

## REC

3. A bond of record testifying the recognisor to owe unto the recognisee a certain sum of money; and is acknowledged in some court of record: and those that are mere recognisances are not sealed but enrolled: It is also used for the verdict of the twelve men empannelled upon an assize. *Corvel.*  
The English should not marry with any Irish, unless bound by recognisance with sureties, to continue loyal. *Darvies.*  
To RECOGNISE. *v. a.* [*recognosce*, Lat.]  
1. To acknowledge; to recover and avow knowledge of any person or thing.  
The British cannon formidably roars,  
While starting from his oozy bed,  
Th' affrighted ocean rears his reverend head,  
To view and recognise his ancient lord. *Dryden.*  
Then first he recognis'd th' æthereal guest,  
Wonder and joy alternate fire his breast. *Pope.*  
2. To review; to reexamine.  
However their causes speed in your tribunals, Christ will recognise them at a greater. *South.*  
RECOGNISEE. *n. f.* He in whose favour the bond is drawn.  
RECOGNISOR. *n. f.* He who gives the recognisance.  
RECOGNITION. *n. f.* [*recognitio*, Latin.]  
1. Review; renovation of knowledge.  
The virtues of some being thought expedient to be annually had in remembrance, brought in a fourth kind of public reading, whereby the lives of such saints had, at the time of their yearly memorials, solemn recognition in the church of God. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 20.*  
2. Knowledge confessed.  
Every species of fancy hath three modes; recognition of a thing, as present; memory of it, as past; and foresight of it, as to come. *Greco's Cymol.*  
3. Acknowledgment.  
If the recognition or acknowledgment of a final concord, upon any writ of covenant finally, be taken by justice of assize, and the yearly value of those lands be declared by affidavit made before the same justice; then is the recognition and value signed with the hand-writing of that justice. *Bacon.*  
To RECOIL. *v. n.* [*recoil*, Fr.]  
1. To rush back in consequence of resistance, which cannot be overcome by the force impressed.  
The very thought of my revenges that way  
Recoil upon me; in himself too mighty. *Shakespeare.*  
Revenge, at first though sweet,  
Bitter ere long, back on itself recoils. *Milton.*  
Amazement seiz'd  
All th' host of heav'n, back they recoil'd, afraid  
At first. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*  
Evil on itself shall back recoil.  
Who in deep mines for hidden knowledge toils,  
Like guns o'ercharg'd, breaks, mingles or recoils. *Denham.*  
My hand's so soft, his heart so hard,  
The blow recoils, and hurts me while I strike! *Dryden.*  
Whatever violence may be offered to nature, by endeavouring to reason men into a contrary persuasion, nature will still recoil, and at last return to itself. *Tillotson.*  
2. To fall back.  
Ye both forewearing be; therefore a while  
I read you rest, and to your bowers recoil. *Fairy Queen.*  
Ten paces huge  
He back recoil'd; the tenth on bended knee,  
His mazy spear upstay'd. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. vi.*  
3. To fail; to shrink.  
A good and virtuous nature may recoil  
In an imperial charge. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*  
To RECOIN. *v. a.* [*re and coin*.] To coin over again.  
Among the Romans, to preserve great events upon their coins, when any particular piece of money grew very scarce, it was often recoined by a succeeding emperor. *Addison.*  
RECOINAGE. *n. f.* [*re and coinage*.] The act of coining anew.  
The mint gained upon the late statute, by the recoining of groats and half-groats, now twopences and fixpences. *Bacon.*  
To RECOLLECT. *v. a.* [*recollectus*, Lat.]  
1. To recover to memory.  
It did relieve my passion much;  
More than light airs and recollected terms  
Of these most brisk and giddy-paced times. *Shakespeare.*  
Recollected every day the things seen, heard, or read, which made any addition to your understanding. *Watts's Logick.*  
2. To recover reason or resolution.  
The Tyrian queen  
Admir'd his fortunes, more admir'd the man;  
Then recollected blood. *Dryden's Æneis.*  
3. To gather what is scattered; to gather again.  
Now that God hath made his light radiate in his word,  
men may recollect those scattered divine beams, and kindling with them the topics proper to warm our affections, enflame holy zeal. *Boyle.*  
RECOLLECTION. *n. f.* [*from recollect*.] Recovery of notion; revival in the memory.  
Recollection is when an idea is sought after by the mind, and with pain and endeavour found, and brought again in view. *Locke.*

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- Let us take care that we sleep not without such a recollection of the actions of the day as may represent any thing that is remarkable, as matter of sorrow or thanksgiving. *Taylor.*  
The last image of that troubled heap,  
When sense subsides, and fancy sports in sleep,  
Though past the recollection of the thought,  
Becomes the stuff of which our dream is wrought. *Pope.*  
To RECOMFORT. *v. a.* [*re and comfort*.]  
1. To comfort or console again.  
What place is there left, we may hope our woes to recomfort. *Sidney, b. i.*  
Ne'er through an arch so hurried the blown tides,  
As the recomforted through th' gates. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
As one from sad dismay  
Recomforted, and, after thoughts disturb'd,  
Submitting to what seem'd remediless. *Milton.*  
2. To give new strength.  
In strawberries, it is usual to help the ground with muck; and likewise to recomfort it sometimes with muck put to the roots; but to water with muck water is not practised. *Bacon.*  
To RECOMMENCE. *v. a.* [*recommence*, Fr. *re and commence*.]  
To begin anew.  
To RECOMMEND. *v. a.* [*recommender*, Fr. *re and commend*.]  
1. To praise to another.  
2. To make acceptable.  
Mecenas recommended Virgil and Horace to Augustus, whose praises helped to make him popular while alive, and after his death have made him precious to posterity. *Dryden.*  
A decent boldness ever meets with friends,  
Succeeds, and ev'n a stranger recommends. *Pope.*  
3. To commit with prayers.  
They had been recommended to the grace of God. *Acts xiv.*  
RECOMMENDABLE. *adj.* [*recommendable*, Fr. *from recommend*.]  
Worthy of recommendation or praise.  
Though these pursuits should make out no pretence to advantage, yet, upon the account of honour, they are recommendable. *Clarendon's Preface to Scops.*  
RECOMMENDATION. *n. f.* [*recommendation*, Fr. *from recommend*.]  
1. The act of recommending.  
2. That which secures to one a kind reception from another.  
Poplicola's doors were opened on the outside, to save the people even the common civility of asking entrance; where misfortune was a powerful recommendation; and where want itself was a powerful mediator. *Dryden.*  
RECOMMENDATORY. *adj.* [*from recommend*.] That which commends to another.  
Verses recommendatory they have commanded me to prefix before my book. *Swift.*  
RECOMMENDER. *n. f.* [*from recommend*.] One who recommends.  
St. Chrysostom, as great a lover and recommender of the solitary state as he was, declares it to be no proper school for those who are to be leaders of Christ's flock. *Atterbury.*  
To RECOMMIT. *v. a.* [*re and commit*.] To commit anew.  
When they had bailed the twelve bishops, who were in the Tower, the house of commons expostulated with them, and caused them to be recommitted. *Clarendon.*  
To RECOMPACT. [*re and compact*.] To join anew.  
Repair  
And recompact my scatter'd body. *Donne.*  
To RECOMPENSE. *v. a.* [*recompense*, Fr. *re and compense*, Lat.]  
1. To repay; to requite.  
Continue faithful, and we will recompense you. *1 Mac. x.*  
Hear from heaven, and requite the wicked, by recompensing his way upon his own head. *2 Chron. vi. 23.*  
2. To give in requital.  
Thou wast begot of them, and how canst thou recompense them the things they have done for thee! *Ecclesiast. viii. 28.*  
Recompense to no man evil for evil. *Rom. xii. 17.*  
3. To compensate; to make up by something equivalent.  
French wheat, which is bearded, requirerh the best soil, recompensing the same with a profitable plenty. *Carew.*  
Solyman, willing them to be of good cheer, said, that he would in short time find occasion for them to recompense that disgrace, and again to shew their approved valour. *Knollen.*  
He is long ripening, but then his maturity, and the complement thereof, recompenseth the slowness of his maturation. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*  
4. To redeem; to pay for.  
If the man have no kinsman to recompense the trespass unto, let it be recompensed unto the Lord. *Num. v. 8.*  
RECOMPENSE. *n. f.* [*recompense*, Fr. *from the verb*.]  
Thou'rt so far before,  
That swiftest wing of recompense is slow  
To overtake thee. *Shakespeare.*  
2. Equivalent; compensation.  
Wife men thought the vast advantage from their learning and integrity an ample recompense for any inconvenience from their passion. *Clarendon.*  
Your mother's wrongs a recompense shall meet,  
I lay my sceptre at her daughter's feet. *Dryden.*  
RECOMPLEMENT.

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- RECOMPLEMENT. *n. f.* [*re and complement*.] New complement.  
Although I had a purpose to make a particular digest or re-complement of the laws, I laid it aside. *Bacon.*  
To RECOMPOSE. *v. a.* [*recompose*, Fr. *re and compose*.]  
1. To settle or quiet anew.  
Elijah was so transported, that he could not receive answer from God, till by mulct he was recomposed. *Taylor.*  
2. To form or adjust anew.  
We produced a lovely purple, which we can destroy or re-compose at pleasure, by severing or reapproaching the edges of the two tints. *Boyle on Colours.*  
RECOMPOSITION. *n. f.* [*re and composition*.] Composition renewed.  
To RECONCILE. *v. a.* [*reconciler*, Fr. *reconcilio*, Lat.]  
1. To make to like again.  
This noble passion,  
Child of integrity, hath from my soul  
Wip'd the black scruples, reconcil'd my thoughts  
To thy good truth and honour. *Shakespeare.*  
Submit to Cæsar;  
And reconcile thy mighty soul to life. *Addison's Cato.*  
2. To make to be liked again.  
Many wise men, who knew the treasurer's talent in removing prejudice, and reconciling himself to wavering affections, believ'd the loss of the duke was unseasonable. *Clarendon.*  
He that has accustomed himself to take up with what easily offends itself, has reason to fear he shall never reconcile himself to the fatigue of turning things in his mind, to discover their more retired secrets. *Locke.*  
3. To make any thing consistent.  
The great men among the ancients understood how to reconcile manual labour with affairs of state. *Locke.*  
Questions of right and wrong  
Which though our consciences have reconciled,  
My learning cannot answer. *Southern's Spartan Dame.*  
Some figures monstrous and misshap'd appear,  
Consider'd singly, or beheld too near;  
Which but proportion'd to their light or place,  
Due distance reconciles to form and grace. *Pope.*  
4. To restore to favour.  
So thou shalt do for every one that ereth and is simple,  
so shall ye reconcile the house. *Ezek. xiv. 20.*  
Let him live before thee reconcil'd. *Milton.*  
RECONCILEABLE. *adj.* [*reconcilable*, Fr. *from reconcile*.]  
1. Capable of renewed kindness.  
2. Consistent; possible to be made consistent.  
What we did was against the dictates of our own conscience; and consequently never makes that act reconcilable with a regenerate estate, which otherwise would not be so. *Hammond.*  
The different accounts of the numbers of ships are reconcilable, by supposing that some spoke of the men of war only, and others added the transports. *Arbutnot.*  
The bones, to be the most convenient, ought to have been as light, as was reconcilable with sufficient strength. *Cheyne.*  
RECONCILEABLENESS. *n. f.* [*from reconcilable*.]  
1. Confidence; possibility to be reconciled.  
The cylinder is an inanimate lifeless trunk, which hath nothing of choice or will in it; and therefore cannot be a fit resemblance to shew the reconcilableness of fate with choice. *Hammond.*  
Discerning how the several parts of scripture are fitted to several times, persons and occurrences, we shall discover not only a reconcilableness, but a friendship and perfect harmony betwixt texts, that here seem most at variance. *Boyle.*  
2. Disposition to renew love.  
RECONCILEMENT. *n. f.* [*from reconcile*.]  
1. Reconciliation; renewal of kindness; favour restored.  
No cloud  
Of anger shall remain; but peace assur'd  
And reconciliation. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iii.*  
Creature so fair! his reconciliation seeking,  
Whom she had displeas'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. x.*  
2. Friendship renewed.  
Injury went beyond all degree of reconciliation. *Sidney.*  
On one side great reserve, and very great resentment on the other, have enflamed animosities, so as to make all reconciliation impracticable. *Swift.*  
RECONCILER. *n. f.* [*from reconcile*.]  
1. One who renews friendship between others.  
2. One who discovers the confidence between propositions.  
Part of the world know how to accommodate St. James and St. Paul, better than some late reconcilers. *Norris.*  
RECONCILIATION. *n. f.* [*reconciliatio*, from *re and concilio*, Lat. *reconciliation*, Fr.]  
1. Renewal of friendship.  
2. Agreement of things seemingly opposite; solution of seeming contraries.  
These distinctions of the fear of God give us a clear and easy reconciliation of those seeming inconsistencies of scripture, with respect to this affection. *Rogers.*

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3. Attonement; expiation.  
He might be a merciful and faithful high priest to make reconciliation for sin. *Heb. ii. 17.*  
To RECONDENSE. *v. a.* [*re and condense*.] To condense anew.  
In the heads of stills and necks of colipiles, such vapours quickly are by a very little cold recondens'd into water. *Boyle.*  
RECONDITE. *adj.* [*reconditus*, Lat.]. Secret; profound; abstruse.  
A disagreement between thought and expression seldom happens, but among men of more recondite studies and deep learning. *Felton on the Clafficks.*  
To RECONDUCE. *v. a.* [*reconduit*, Fr. *reconduitus*, Lat. *re and conduci*.] To conduct again.  
Wander'st thou within this lucid orb,  
And stray'd from those fair fields of light above,  
Amidst this new creation want'st a guide,  
To reconduct thy steps? *Dryden's State of Innocence.*  
To RECONJOIN. *v. a.* [*re and conjoin*.] To join anew.  
Some liquors, although colourless themselves, when elevated into exhalations, exhibit a conspicuous colour, which they lose again when rejoin'd into a liquor. *Boyle.*  
To RECONQUER. *v. a.* [*reconquerre*, Fr. *re and conquer*.] To conquer again.  
Chatterton undertook to reconquer Orier. *Darvies.*  
To RECONVENE. *v. n.* [*re and conveni*.] To assemble anew.  
A worse accident fell out about the time of the two houses reconvening, which made a wonderful impression. *Clarendon.*  
To RECONSECRATE. *v. a.* [*re and consecrate*.] To consecrate anew.  
If a church should be consumed by fire, it shall, in such a case, be reconsecrated. *Ayliff's Patergon.*  
To RECONVEY. *v. a.* [*re and convey*.] To convey again.  
As rivers lost in seas, some secret vein  
Thence reconveys, there to be lost again. *Deansham.*  
To RECORDE. *v. a.* [*recorder*, Lat. *recorder*, Fr.]  
1. To register any thing so that its memory may not be lost.  
I made him my book, where my soul recorded  
The history of all my secret thoughts. *Shakespeare.*  
He shall record a gift  
Here in the court, of all he dies possess'd,  
Unto his son Lorenzo. *Shakespeare.*  
Those things that are recorded of him and his impiety, are written in the chronicles. *1 Esdr. i. 22.*  
I call heaven and earth to record this day against you, that I have set before you life and death. *Deut. xxx. 20.*  
They gave complex ideas names, that they might the more easily record and discourse of those things they were daily conversant in. *Locke.*  
2. To celebrate; to cause to be remembered solemnly.  
They long'd to see the day, to hear the lark,  
Record her hymns, and chant her carols blest. *Fairfax.*  
So ev'n and morn recorded the third day. *Milton.*  
RECORD. *n. f.* [*record*, Fr. *from the verb*.] The accent of the noun is indifferently on either syllable; of the verb always on the last. Register; authentick memorial.  
Is it upon record? or else reported  
Successively, from age to age? *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*  
It cannot be  
The Volcians dare break with us.  
—We have record that very well it can;  
And three examples of the like have been. *Shakespeare.*  
The king made a record of these things, and Mardocheus wrote thereof. *Ezra. xii. 4.*  
An ark; and in the ark his testimony,  
The records of his covenant.  
Of such a goddess no time leaves record,  
Who burn'd the temple where she was ador'd. *Dryden.*  
If he affirms such a monarchy continued to the flood, I would know what records he has it from. *Locke.*  
Though the attested copy of a record be good proof, yet the copy of a copy never so well attested will not be admitted as a proof in judicature. *Locke.*  
Thy elder look, great Janus! cast  
Into the long records of ages past;  
Review the years in fairest action dress'd. *Prior.*  
RECORDATION. *n. f.* [*recordatio*, Lat.]. Remembrance. Not in use.  
I never shall have length of life enough,  
To rain upon remembrance with mine eyes,  
That it may grow and spout as high as heav'n  
For recordation to my noble husband. *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*  
Make a recordation to my soul  
Of every syllable that here was spoke. *Shakespeare.*  
A man of the primitive temper, when the church by lowliness did flourish in high examples, which I have inserted as a due recordation of his virtues, having been much obliged to him for many favours. *Watson.*  
REORDER. *n. f.* [*from record*.]  
1. One whose business is to register any events.  
I but your recorder am in this,  
Or mouth and speaker of the universe,  
A ministerial notary; for 'tis  
Not I, but you and fame that make the verse. *Donne.*  
2. The